TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



CORRECTED FISCAL NOTE

HB 494 - SB 606

March 2, 2013

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires the Tennessee Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Commission to consult and cooperate with local education agencies (LEAs) to develop, plan, and implement a school patrol zone.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

On February 27, 2013, a fiscal note was issued estimating a fiscal impact as follows:

Increase State Expenditures - \$22,700/One-Time \$92,600/Recurring

Increase Local Expenditures – Not Significant

Due to subsequent information received from the County Technical Assistance Service, this impact was re-evaluated and determined to be in error. Based on such information, the estimated impact is:

(CORRECTED)
Increase State Expenditures - \$22,700/One-Time \$92,600/Recurring

Increase Local Expenditures – \$1,012,200*

Corrected Assumptions:

- POST currently has five full-time officers to handle training of law enforcement.
- According to the Department of Commerce and Insurance, POST will require one new law enforcement training instructor to train officers to correctly operate a school patrol zone and to travel to schools across the state and develop policies specific to each school.
- The additional position will result in a recurring increase in state expenditures of \$92,639 (salary: \$51,500 + insurance: \$5,999 + benefits: \$7,740 + administrative cost allocation: \$15,000 + computer costs: \$2,000 + office lease: \$2,700 + vehicle maintenance/fuel: \$6,100 + supplies: \$600 + phone: \$1,000).

- There will also be a one-time increase in state expenditures of \$22,700 (computer/software/etc.: \$1,600 + vehicle purchase: \$19,100 + office landscaping: \$2,000).
- It is assumed that in smaller counties, police officers generally carry more civic duties besides patrol, including, but not limited to, transporting inmates, answering 911 calls, and serving as court bailiffs. Such counties will need to pay officers over-time pay in order to meet the mandated two school stops per day.
- It is assumed that the 31 counties with a population below 20,000, according to the 2010 federal census, will provide overtime pay to meet these new requirements.
- In these 31 counties, there are approximately 203 schools that would require overtime for local law enforcement.
- There are approximately 200 school days per year.
- It is assumed that each stop will take 30 minutes to complete all requirements of the bill.
- There will be a total of 40,600 overtime hours paid by local governments (203 schools x 200 school days x 2 stops x 30/60 minutes).
- There are approximately 260 working days annually, each consisting of 8 hours or 2,080 hours annually (260 x 8).
- According to the County Technical Assistance Service, the average annual salary of a local law enforcement officer is approximately \$35,000 or \$16.63 hourly (\$35,000 / 2,080 hours).
- It is assumed that the majority of local governments pay officers 1.5 times the normal rate for overtime hours; therefore, one overtime hour would pay \$24.93 (\$16.63 x 1.5).
- It is estimated that overtime hours paid to law enforcement officers will result in an increase in local government expenditures of \$1,012,158 (40,600 hours x \$24.93).

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

/idb

^{*}Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.